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Balasubramanian

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(54) **APPLICATION SECURITY FRAMEWORK**

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H04L 29/06551

USPC 726/28
See application file for complete search history.

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Primary Examiner — Eleni Shiferaw

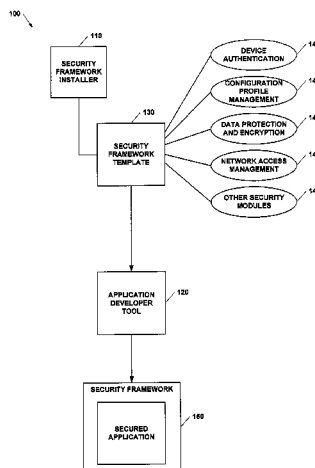
Assistant Examiner — Demaris Brown

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ABSTRACT

In accordance with the teaching described herein, systems and methods are provided for providing secure access to a software application on a computing device. The software application may include a security framework having a set of predetermined security requirements. Prior to enabling access to the software application by a user, the computing device may, (i) verify installation of a device security configuration profile on the computing device, wherein the device security configuration profile certifies that the software application includes the set of predetermined security requirements, (ii) receive identifying information from the user via a user interface, (iii) verify the identifying information with an authentication server, and (iv) based on a successful verification of the identifying information, receive and store a security token. Access to the software application on the computing device may be provided for a specified period identified by the security token.

29 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



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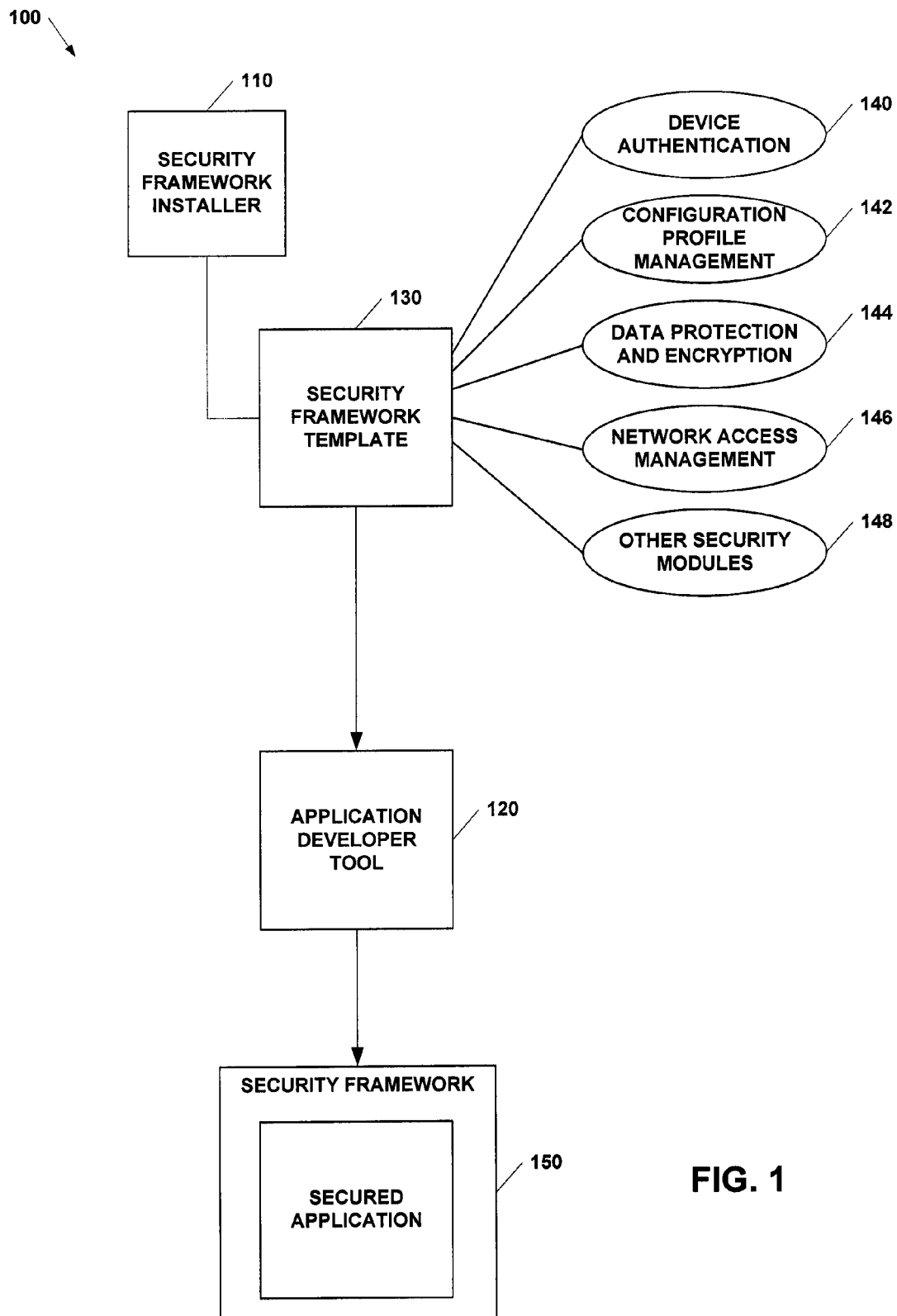


FIG. 1

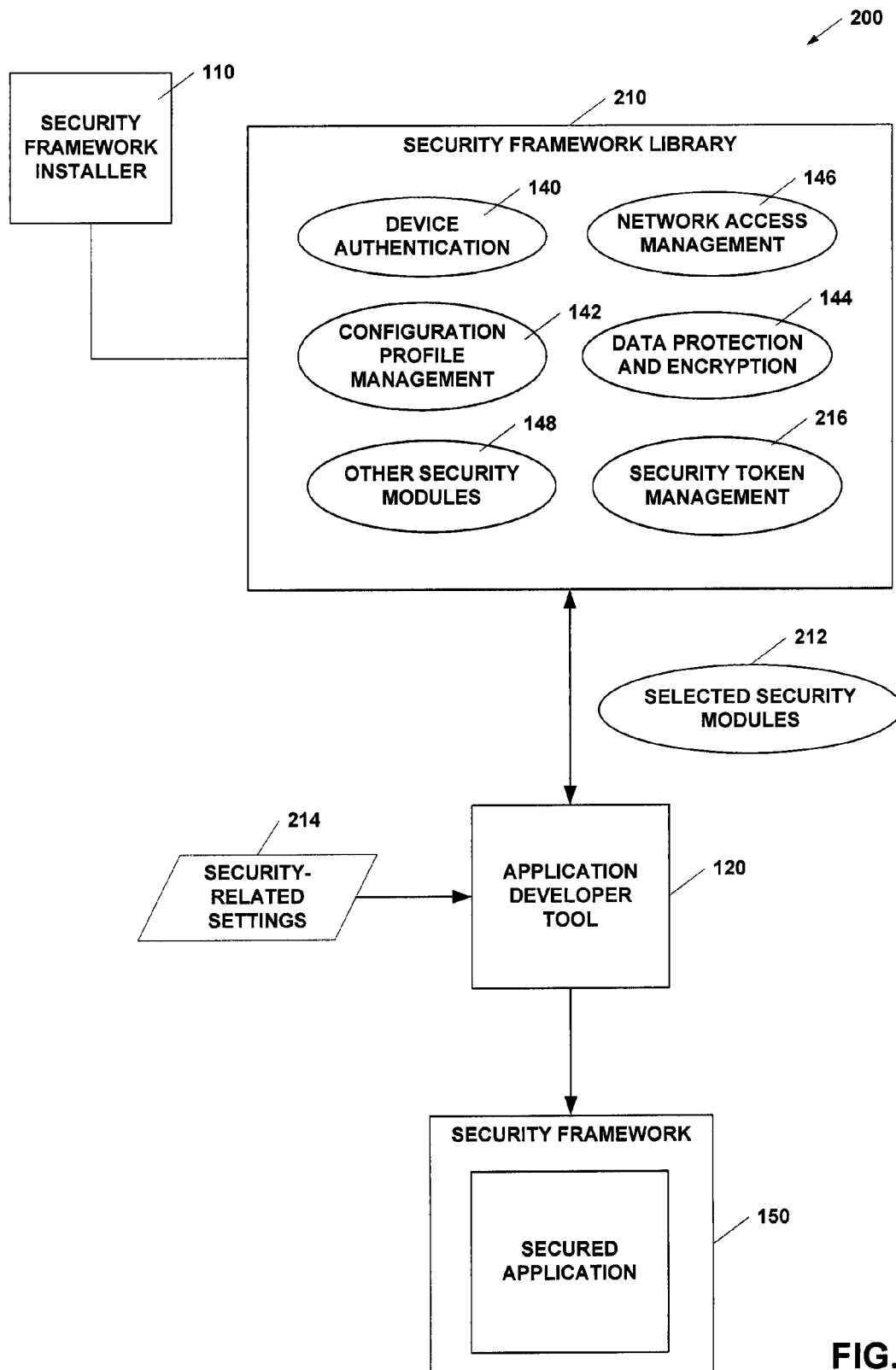


FIG. 2

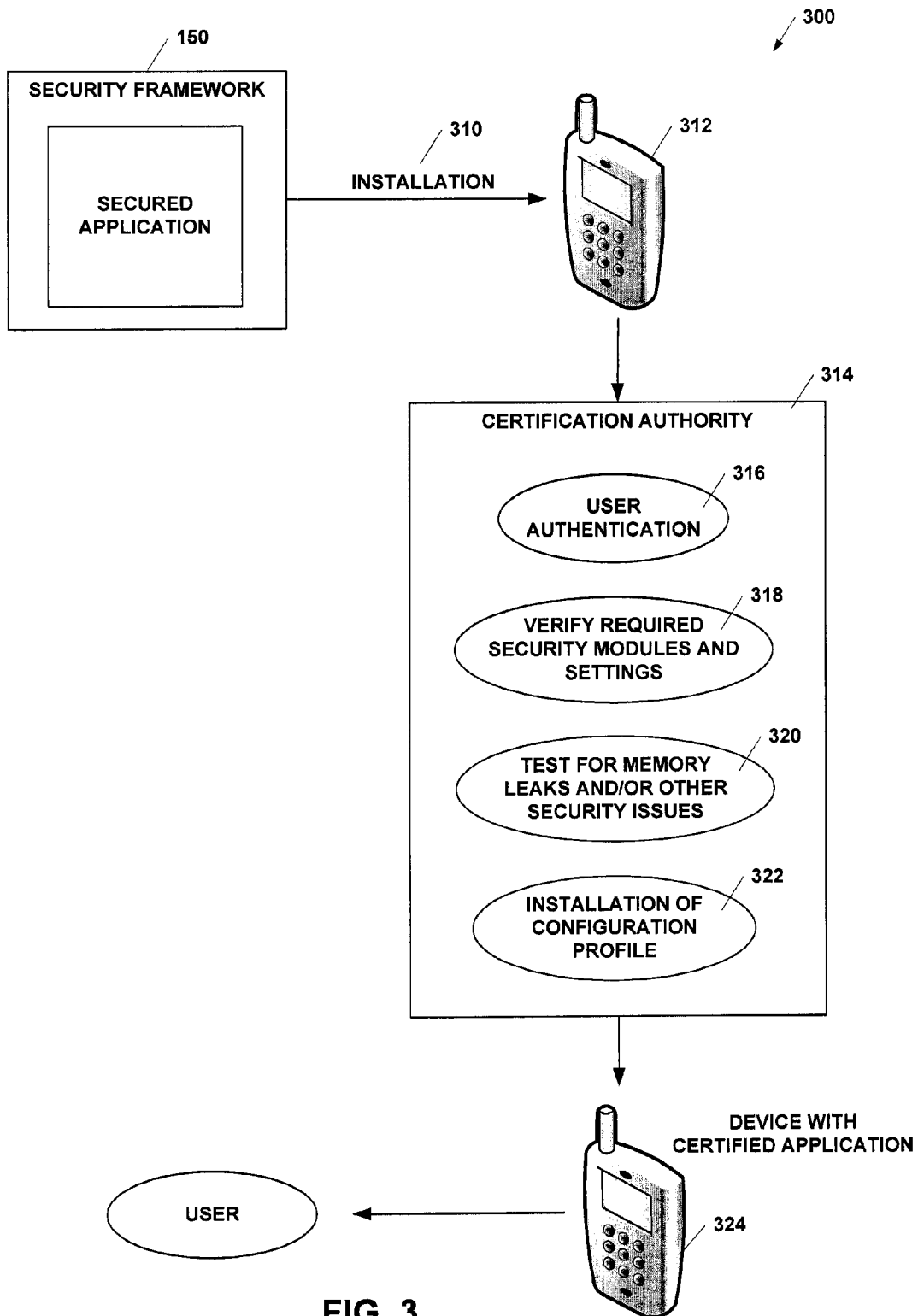


FIG. 3

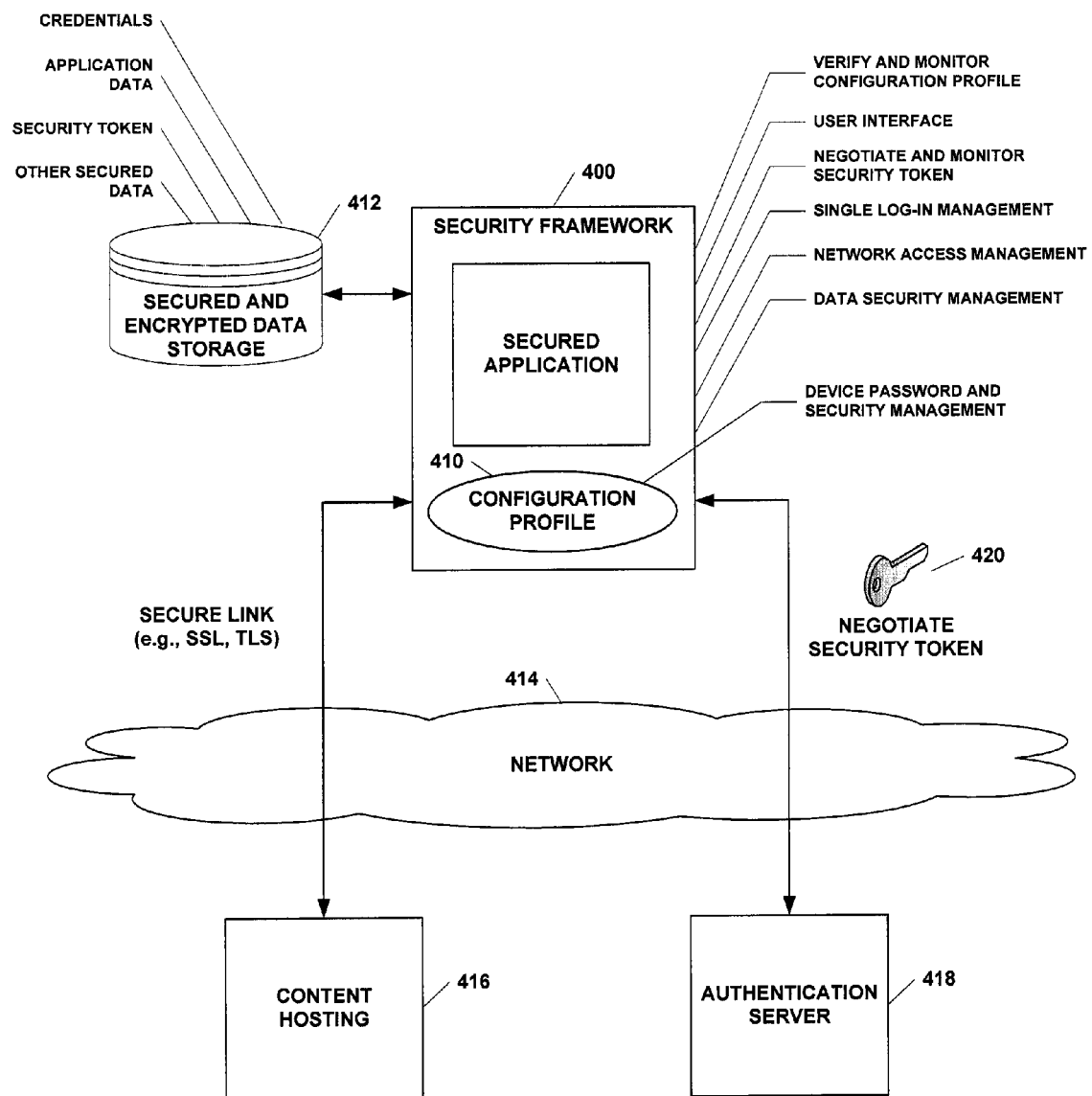


FIG. 4

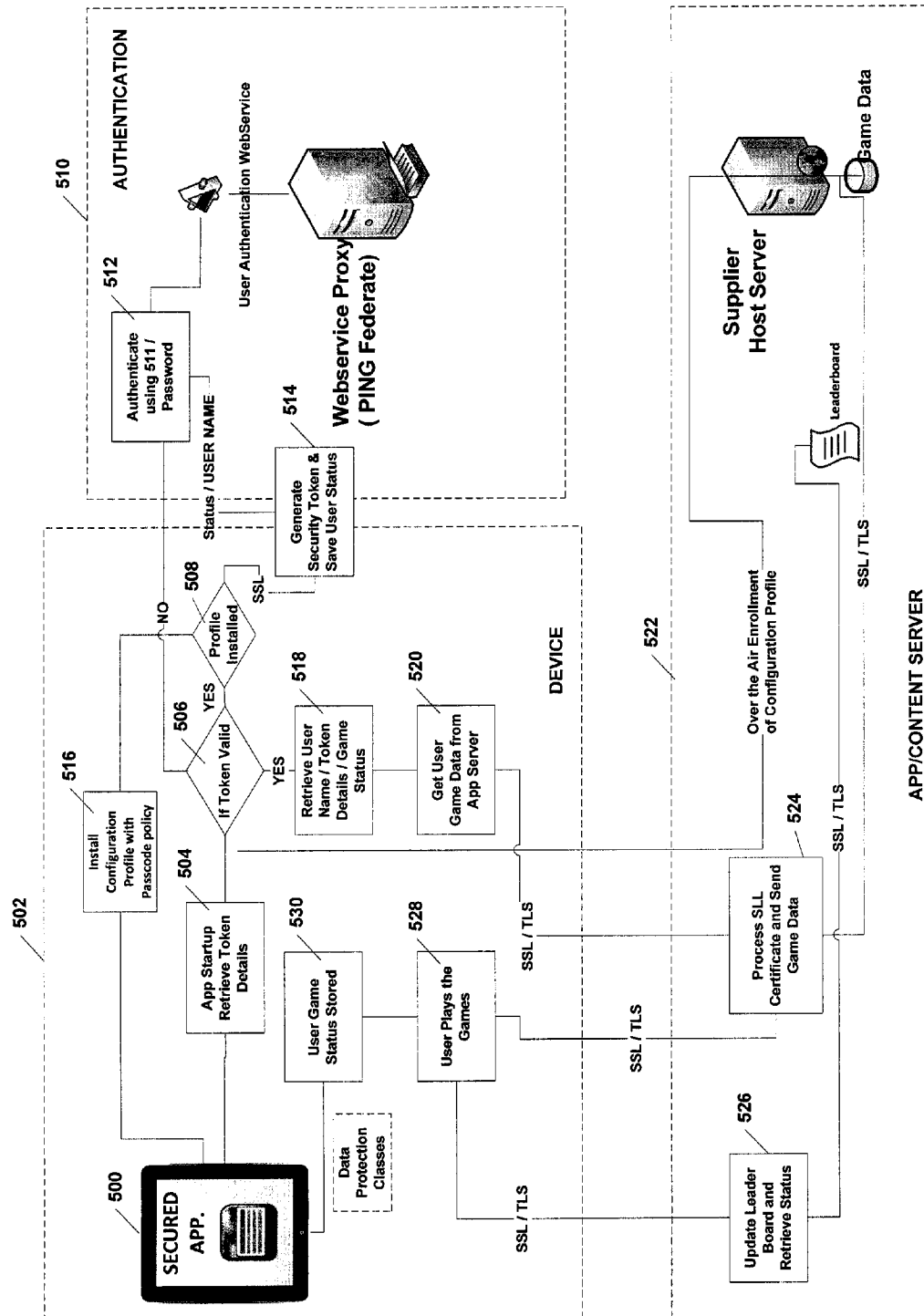


FIG. 5

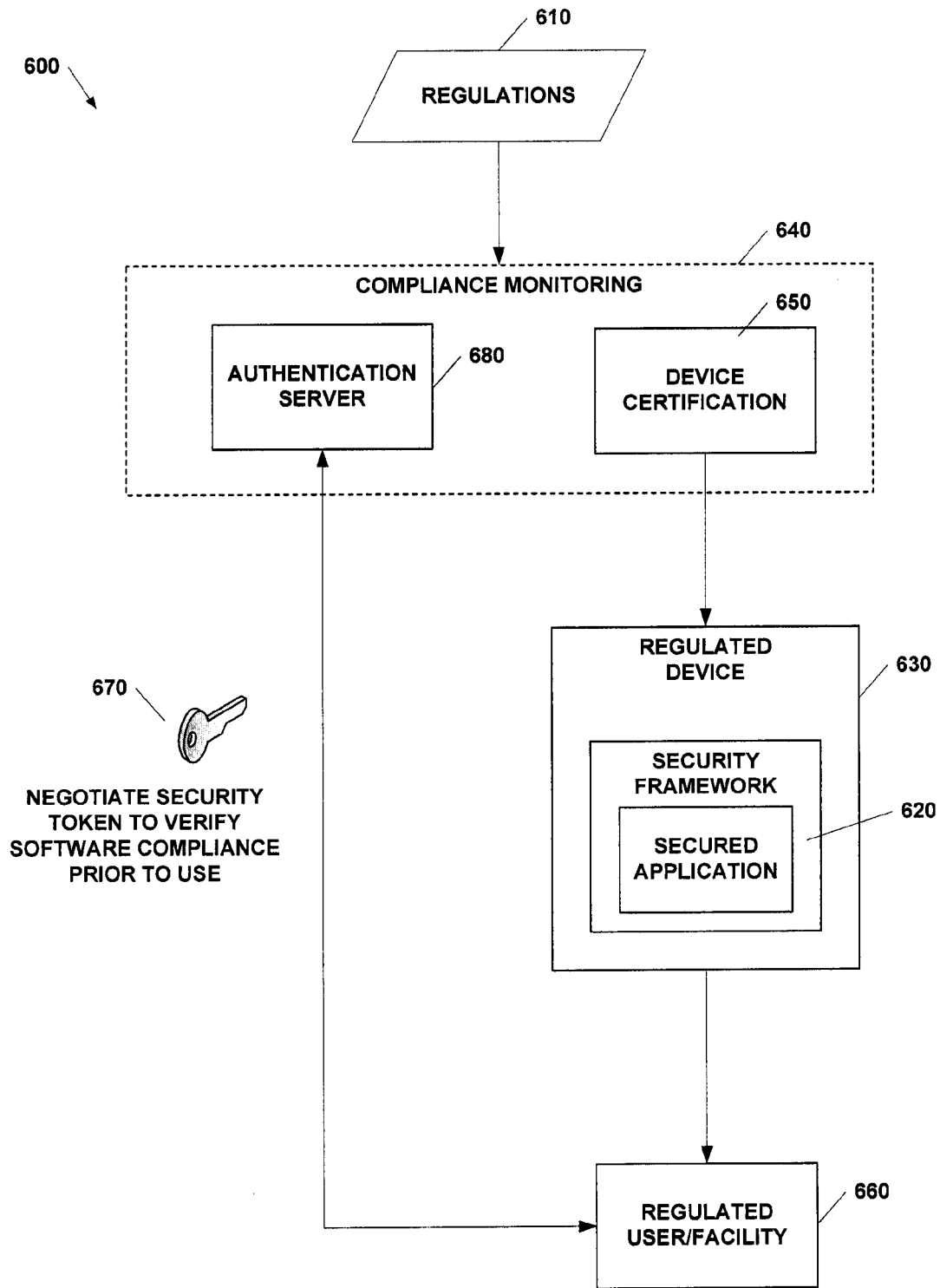
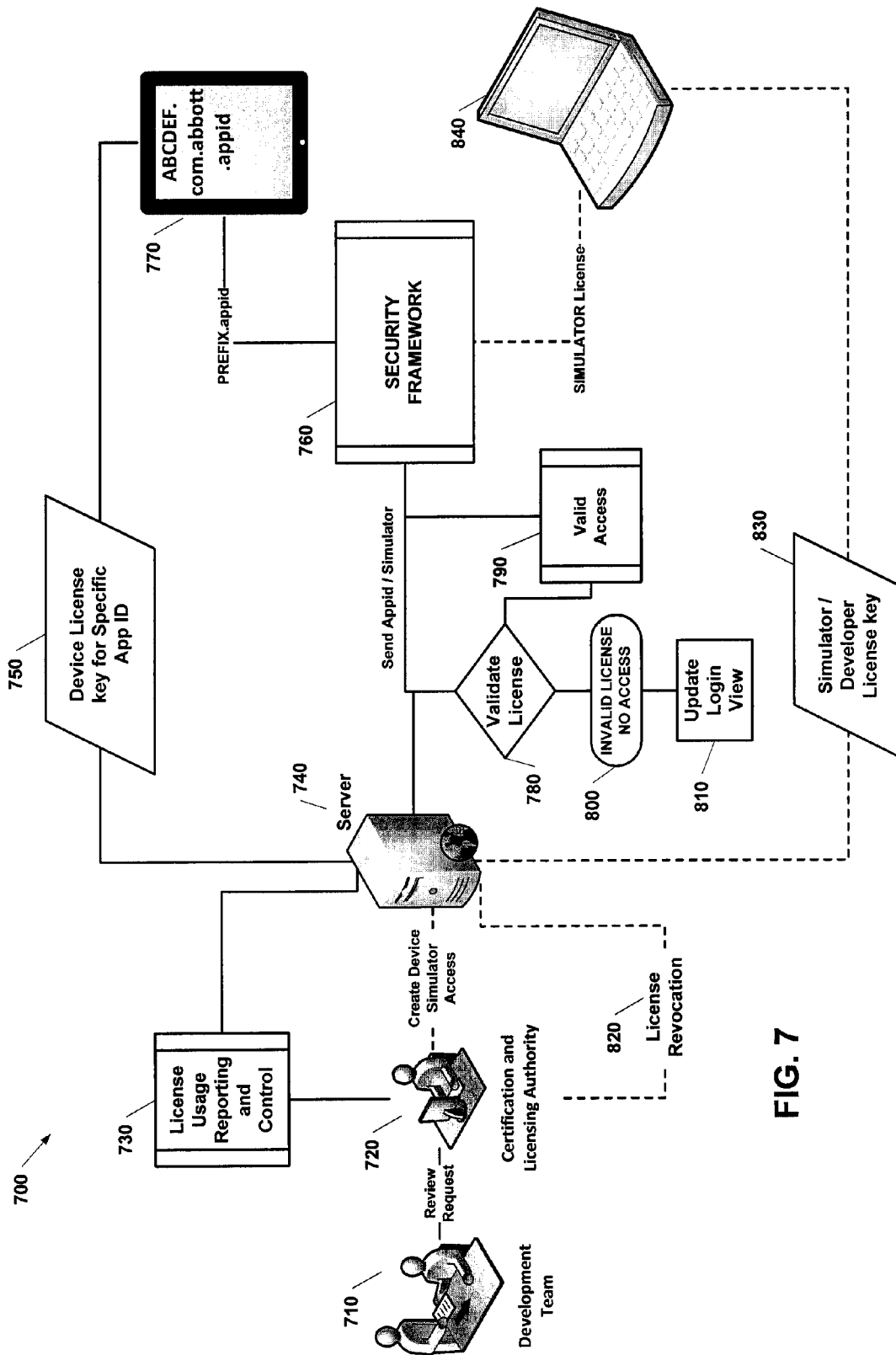
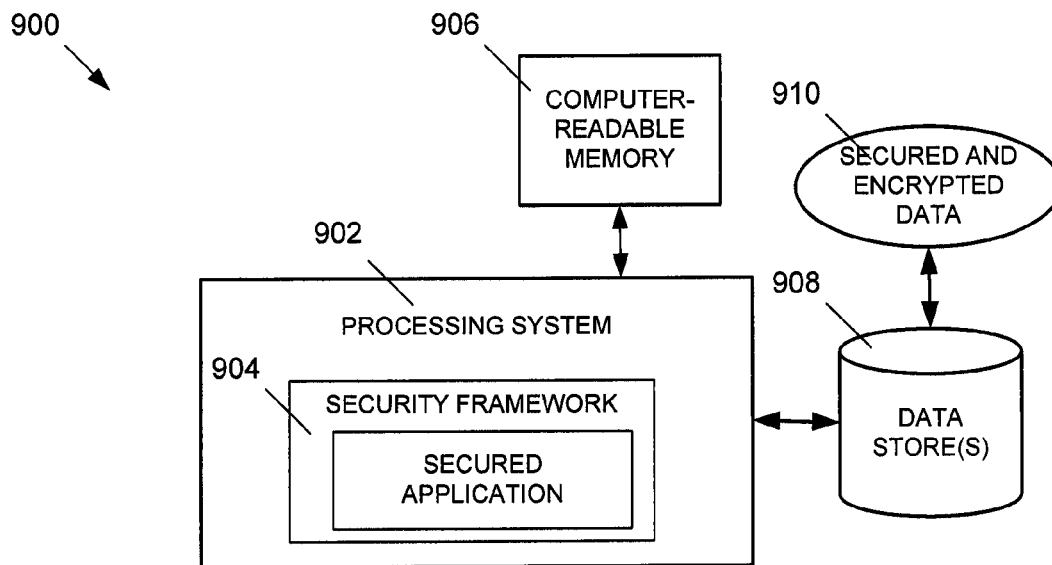


FIG. 6



**FIG. 8**

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APPLICATION SECURITY FRAMEWORK

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority from the following two U.S. Provisional Patent Applications: U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/579,385, filed on Dec. 22, 2011 and titled "Mobile Security Framework", and U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 61/589,528, filed on Jan. 23, 2012 and titled "Application Security Framework," both of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

FIELD

The technology described in this patent document relates generally to security for software applications. More particularly, systems and methods are described for providing a security framework for developing or modifying a software application to include a preconfigured set of security features.

BACKGROUND

Security measures for controlling access to software are often critical in today's environment. This is particularly true for software systems that provide access to sensitive or confidential information. It may therefore be desirable to provide a security framework for providing secure access to software applications.

SUMMARY

In accordance with the teaching described herein, systems and methods are provided for providing secure access to a software application on a computing device. The software application may include a security framework having a set of predetermined security requirements. Prior to enabling access to the software application by a user, the computing device may, (i) verify installation of a device security configuration profile on the computing device, wherein the device security configuration profile certifies that the software application includes the set of predetermined security requirements, (ii) receive identifying information from the user via a user interface, (iii) verify the identifying information with an authentication server, and (iv) based on a successful verification of the identifying information, receive and store a security token. Access to the software application on the computing device may be provided for a specified period identified by the security token.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an example system and method for developing a secured software application.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of another example system and method for developing a secured software application.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram depicting a system and method for verifying proper installation of a security framework and certifying a secured application for operation.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram that depicts an example operation of a secured application that has been certified by a certification authority and installed on a computing device.

FIG. 5 is a flow diagram illustrating the operation of an example application that is secured using the security framework described herein.

FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating another example application of the security framework described herein.

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FIG. 7 is a diagram depicting another example system for verifying proper installation of a security framework and certifying a secured application for operation.

FIG. 8 depicts an example system that may include a secured application.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an example system and method 100 for developing a secured software application. The system 100 may be used to develop a software application having a predetermined set of security features for installation on a computing device, such as a tablet computer, laptop computer, PDA, special-purpose computing device (e.g., a software driven medical device), or some other type of device having a processor for executing software applications.

The system 100 includes a security framework installer 110 and an application developer tool 120, which may be software applications that are stored in one or more memory devices and are executed by one or more processors (e.g., using a laptop or desktop computer.) The system also includes a security framework template 130 that is created and stored by the security framework installer 110 and that includes a plurality of security modules 140-148. In operation, the security framework template 130 is retrieved by the application developer tool 120 in order to include the predefined security modules 140-148 in a software application under development, ultimately resulting in a secured application 150 that is protected by the security framework defined in the template.

The security framework installer 110 is used to combine the plurality of pre-developed security modules 140-148 into a security framework template 130 and store the framework 130 to a file for access by the application developer tool 120. The security framework template 130 may, for example, be in the form of a project template that is specific to a particular application developer tool. For instance, in one embodiment the application developer tool 120 may be a version of the Xcode® developer tool provided by Apple, Inc. of Cupertino, Calif. for developing software applications for their Mac®, iPhone®, and iPad® products, and the security framework template 130 may be in the form of an Xcode project template. Xcode, Mac, iPhone, and iPad are registered trademarks of Apple, Inc. of Cupertino, Calif. The security framework installer 110 may, for example, be used to create the skeleton for a new software development project (e.g., an Xcode project) that includes a predetermined set of security modules 140-148. For example, in certain embodiments, the security framework installer 110 may automatically include security modules within the framework 130 that have been predetermined as being essential in order for the new application to meet certain security regulations or guidelines. In addition, the security modules 140-148 may be standardized for use with different types of software applications and different types of computing devices, for instance using standardized application programming interfaces (APIs).

As illustrated, the security modules included within the security framework template 130 may include a device authentication module 140, a configuration profile management module 142, a data protection and encryption module 144, a network access management module 146, and/or other security modules 148. It should be understood that a security module (140-148) may include software code (e.g., class files or other software routines), configuration files, and/or other types of software instructions or data for use by the application 150 in implementing certain security features.

The device authentication module 140 may, for example, include software instructions and/or data for use by the

secured application **150** in accessing an authentication server to verify a user's identity and negotiate a security token for accessing the application **150**. The device authentication module **140** may include software instructions (e.g., class files) for receiving password information from a user and transmitting an authentication request message over one or more networks to an authentication server. An authentication request message may include the password information along with a username and/or other information for identifying the user and/or a particular device on which the software application is executing.

The device authentication module **140** may further include software instructions for receiving and managing a security token from the authentication server and for using the security token to restrict access to the secured application **150** and any application data. For instance, the device authentication module **140** may require the user to provide username and password information and successfully negotiate a security token with an authentication server before any access is provided to the secured application **150** or stored application data. The device authentication module **140** may also monitor any expiration information associated with a negotiated security token and prevent further access to the application **150** and any associated application data after the security token has expired. An example operation of the device authentication module **140**, including an example of how a security token may be negotiated and managed, is described below in more detail with reference to FIG. 4.

The configuration profile management module **142** may include software instructions and/or data for use by the secured application **150** in monitoring the security settings of a device on which application is installed. For instance, the security framework **130** may require that the device operating the secured application **150** have certain predetermined security settings enabled, such as a screen lock period coupled with password protection. The configuration profile management module **142** may be configured to monitor the security configuration of the device and prevent access to the secured application and any associated application data if the required security configuration is not enabled on the device. An example of how the security configuration for a device operating the secured application **150** may be installed and monitored is described below in more detail with reference to FIG. 3.

The data protection and encryption module **144** may include software instructions and/or data for protecting the transmission and storage of application data and/or other information associated with the secured application **150**. For instance, the data protection and encryption module **144** may provide or require the use of data encryption algorithms, such as AES **256** bit encryption, for encrypting any data that is stored by the secured application **150** or that is transmitted over a network by the secured application **150**. The data protection and encryption module **144** may also be used to create one or more secure data storage locations (e.g., document folders) for the secured application **150** and to manage access to any secure stored data. Application data and/or other information stored in a protected data storage location may, for example, be both encrypted and protected using the highest level of data protection available on the particular device.

In addition, the data protection and encryption module **144** may interact with other security modules, such as the device authentication **140** and configuration profile management module **142**, to determine if and when access to protected data is allowed. Protected data access may, for example, be permitted only once a valid security token has been negotiated by the device authentication module **140** and a valid device

security configuration has been verified by the configuration profile management module **142**. The data protection and encryption module **144** may also cut off all access to protected data if it is determined that the security token has expired or if any unauthorized change is made to the device security configuration. In one embodiment, any protected data may be deleted if it is determined that a device security profile has been removed or otherwise modified. A further example of how application data and other related information may be protected by the data protection and encryption module **144** is described below with reference to FIG. 4.

The network access management module **146** may include software instructions and/or data for controlling network access by the secured application **150**. For instance, the network access management module **146** may require that the secured application **150** use a secure cryptographic protocol, such as SSL or TLS, for any communications over a wired or wireless network. Any network communications to or from the secured application that are not encrypted with an authorized cryptographic protocol may be blocked by the network access management module **146**. For instance, the module **146** may permit only HTTPS traffic by the secured application **150**. In addition, the network access management module **146** may enforce other restrictions on which network locations may be accessed and how data may be transmitted over a network. For instance, a valid digital certificate (e.g., SSL certificate) may be required from any network site accessed by the secured application **150**, and online content hosting for the application **150** may be restricted to a single secure online source. The network access management module **146** may also interface with the data protection and encryption module **144** to ensure that any downloaded data is immediately protected. A further example of how the network access management module **144** may protect against unsecure network access is described below with reference to FIG. 4.

The security framework template **130** may also include one or more other security modules **148**. For instance, in certain embodiments, the template **130** may include a security token module for managing and protecting access to one or more security tokens and/or other user- or application-related information. In one example, a security token module may enable the use of a single negotiated security token for multiple secured applications **150** that include the same security framework.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of another example system and method **200** for developing a secured software application. In this example **200**, the security framework installer **110** stores the security modules **140-148, 216** in a security framework library **210** for access by the application developer tool **120**. Instead of providing the application developer tool **120** with a template that includes all of the security modules necessary to satisfy the applicable security regulations or guidelines, this embodiment requires the desired security modules **212** to be manually selected from the library **210** by the application developer tool **120**. In addition, other necessary security-related settings **214** that may be provided by the security framework template **130** of FIG. 1 may be manually entered to the application developer tool **120** in this embodiment.

The manual-selection embodiment **200** depicted in FIG. 2 may be particularly useful for modifying an existing application to add the security framework. That is, when developing a secured application **150** from scratch, the security framework template **130** of FIG. 1 provides a convenient way to ensure that a preselected set of security modules **140-148** are properly incorporated into the new application. But when modifying an existing application to add the preselected set of

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security modules **140-148**, it may not be feasible to utilize an application developer framework. Accordingly, in certain embodiments, the security framework installer **110** may provide the preselected set of security modules **140-148** both in the form of a security framework template **130**, as illustrated in FIG. 1, and in a security framework library **210**, as illustrated in FIG. 2. In this way, the user may incorporate the security modules **140-148** in a manner that is most suitable to the particular application being developed or modified.

In addition, the template library **210** may also include one or more security modules that are not included in the security framework template. For instance, in the illustrated example, the template library **210** includes a security token management module **216** in addition to the security modules **140-148** included in the security framework of FIG. 1. The additional security module(s) **216** may, for example, include a security module(s) that is available for inclusion in the security framework by the application developer tool, but that is not an essential module in accordance with a predetermined set of security guidelines or regulations. For instance, the security token management module **216** may include software instructions that are configured to provide access to a single negotiated security token by multiple applications that share the same security framework, as described below in more detail with reference to FIG. 4.

In one example embodiment, the security framework installer **110** may provide both a security framework template **130**, as shown in FIG. 1, and a security framework library **210**, as shown in FIG. 2. In this manner, the application developer tool **120** may take advantage of the security framework template **130** to provide the essential framework for a new application. In addition, the security framework library **210** may also be accessed by the application developer tool **120** to add any additional security modules, such as the security token management module **216**, that may not be included in the security framework template **130**.

FIG. 3 is a block diagram depicting a system and method **300** for verifying proper installation of a security framework and certifying a secured application for operation. As shown at reference **310**, the secured application **150** having a predefined security framework may be installed on a computing device **312**, such as a tablet computer, laptop computer, PDA, special-purpose computing device (e.g., a software driven medical device), or some other type of device having a processor for executing software applications. The device **312** with the installed application **150** is then sent to a certification authority **314** for verification, testing and installation of a device security configuration profile.

The certification authority **314** may perform one or more user authentication operations **316** to verify the identity of the device user and/or the user's authorization to access the secured application **150**. For instance, in certain embodiments access to the secured application **150** may be restricted to select employees, licensed customers, or some other limited group of people.

The certification authority **314** may authenticate the user by verifying some type of identification and/or authorization information, such as an employee identification number, a product license number, a photo identification, or some other suitable type of information.

In addition, the certification authority **314** verifies that the installed application includes a security framework with a predetermined set of security modules and/or settings (as shown at reference **318**). For instance, the certification authority **314** may require that certain security features or settings be included in the application **150** before access to the application **150** is authorized on the device **312**. In certain

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embodiments, the certification authority **314** may not only require certain security features or settings, but may also require that particular pre-approved software instructions (e.g., security modules) be used to implement the required security features. In this way, the certification authority can ensure compliance by the application **150** with a predetermined set of security guidelines or regulations. In addition, the certification authority **314** may ensure that access to the source code is protected, for example by requiring that core functionalities and security functions are implemented as protected classes.

In addition to verifying the required security modules and source code security, the certification authority **314** may also test the application **150** for known security risks. For example, the certification authority **314** may test for memory leaks from the secured application **150**, viruses or other malware infecting the application **150** or device **312**, and/or other problems with the application that may raise security concerns.

If the certification authority **314** determines that all of its security guidelines and tests have been satisfied, then a configuration profile is installed on the device (as shown at reference **322**.) The configuration profile provides security restrictions for the device **312** on which the secured application **150** is installed. For example, the configuration profile may require that device password and screen lock settings be enabled on the device. In addition, the configuration profile may be signed by the certification authority **314** and stored on the device **312** in a way that any attempt to remove or modify the configuration profile may be detected by the application security framework. Once the configuration profile has been installed, the certified device **324** is returned to the user and may be used to access the secured application **150**, as described in more detail below with reference to FIG. 4.

The certification authority **314** may, for example, be an entity associated with the device user, such as an employer, or may be a third-party entity that has an interest in maintaining integrity of the secured software application **150**. For example, the function of the certification authority **314** could be performed by the employer of the device user to ensure that confidential information is protected on a portable computing device issued to the device user. In another example, as described in more detail below with reference to FIG. 6, the function of the certification authority may be performed by a software developer to ensure that a controlled copy of the software is utilized by the end user.

In alternative embodiments, the functions of the certification authority **314** could be performed remotely, for example by a certification authority (CA) server, without the certificate authority having to take physical possession of the device. For instance, in certain embodiments the secured application **150** could be transmitted over a network to a CA server, which verifies that the security framework meets a set of predetermined guidelines and tests the application **150** for any additional security issues (e.g., memory leaks, viruses, etc.) If the security of the application **150** is successfully verified by the CA server, then a configuration profile may be provided for download from the CA server and installation on the device.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram that depicts an example operation of a secured application that has been certified by a certification authority and installed on a computing device. The example illustrates a secured application **400** that has been installed on a computing device (not shown) along with a configuration profile **410** from the certification authority. The secured application **400** has access to one or more data storage locations **412**, such as document folders, located on the computing device (not shown.) In addition, the secured appli-

cation **400** has access to a computer network **414**, which may include a wired network (e.g., the Internet), a wireless network, or a combination of wired and wireless networks. Via the network **414**, the secured application **400** has access to an authentication server **416**, and may also have access to one or more content hosting locations **418**.

In operation, when the secured application **400** is executed, and before the user is provided with access to the application or associated data, the security framework **400** verifies that the device includes a valid configuration profile **410**. This may include verifying that a configuration profile **410** is currently stored in an appropriate location on the device, verifying that the configuration profile **410** includes a valid digital signature from the certification authority, verifying that that configuration profile **410** has not been modified, and/or verifying that an expiration period for the configuration profile **410** has not expired. In addition, the security framework **400** may continue monitoring the configuration profile **410** and disable access to the secured application **400** and any associated data **412** if the configuration profile **410** is removed or modified. In one embodiment, the security framework **400** may delete stored application data if it is determined that the configuration profile **410** has been removed or modified in order to prevent unauthorized access to the stored data.

Once the configuration profile **510** has been verified, the security framework **400** provides a user interface for receiving identifying information from the device user, such as a username and password. In certain embodiments, the security framework **400** may be configured to mask the user interface such that the identifying information cannot be viewed or intercepted by a third party. For instance, the security framework **400** may cause the user interface to display an asterisk or some other character in place of the username and/or password characters that are input by the user. In addition, the security framework **400** may prevent the user interface from being displayed on a peripheral device, such as a projection device.

The identifying information received from the device user is then transmitted over a network **414** to the authentication server **418** for verification. If the identifying information is verified, the authentication server **418** generates a security token **420** that is encrypted and returned over the network **414** to provide authorization for accessing the secured application **400**. The authentication server **418** may, for example, be a domain controller server that employs an Active Directory (AD) service for verifying the identifying information (e.g., username and password) and creating the security token **420**. The security token **420** may, for example, be a Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 token, which is an XML-based protocol for exchanging authentication information and authorization data over a network **414**. It should be understood, however, that in other embodiments some other type of security token, session key or other authentication mechanism may be utilized to authenticate the user and provide authorization for accessing the secured application **400** based on a successful authentication.

The security token **420**, once received from the authentication server **418**, is stored in a secure location **412** on the device and is used by the security framework **400** to grant access to the secured application **400** for a specified period. The security token **420** may include information identifying an expiration period, after which a new security token must be negotiated with the authentication server **418** in order to continue access to the secured application **400**. The security framework **400** may, for example, continuously monitor (e.g., at predetermined intervals) the stored security token and discontinue access to the secured application **400** once the secu-

rity token has expired. For instance, upon expiration of the security token, the security framework **400** may cause the user interface to be displayed in order to receive identifying information (e.g., a username and password) from the user and negotiate a new security token **420** from the authentication server **418**. In addition, the security token **420** may also be used to provide other information for use by the secured application **400**.

In one embodiment, a single security token **420** may be used to provide access to multiple secured applications for a specified period. For example, the security token **420** may be stored in a common secure file location for use in granting access to multiple secured applications that include the same security framework. In one example, the security token **420** could be stored in a file that is managed by the Keychain® password management system included in certain versions of Mac OS® provided by Apple, Inc. of Cupertino, Calif. Keychain and Mac OS are registered trademarks of Apple, Inc. of Cupertino, Calif. In this manner, a device user would only be required to log-in with the authentication server **418** once in order to gain access to multiple secured applications for as long as the single security token remains valid (e.g., until expiration of the token.) In addition, logging out or invalidation of a session in one of the secured applications may result in invalidation of all of the multiple secured applications within the security framework.

After verification of the configuration profile **410** and a successful log-in with the authentication server **418**, the user may operate the secured application **400** on the device. During operation of the application **400**, the security framework **400** is used to provide and enforce certain security restrictions on the transmission and storage of data. The security framework **400** may, for example, enforce certain restrictions on how data may be transmitted and received over a network **414** and what type of on-line resources may be utilized by the secured application **400**. For instance, the security framework **400** may require that all online traffic to and from the secured application be encrypted using an authorized protocol, such as SSL or TLS. The security framework **400** may also only permit access to certified network locations, such as websites or servers having a valid digital certificate, such as an SSL certificate. In other examples, network access by the secured application **400** may be restricted to locations (e.g., content hosting servers or websites) that have been evaluated and preapproved, for example by the certification authority. Other network access restrictions may also be enforced by the security framework **400**, such as limiting content hosting for the application **400** to service from a single secure online source.

The security framework **400** may also ensure that data associated with the secured application **400** is encrypted and maintained in a secure storage location **412**. For example, the security framework **400** may require that all application data be encrypted using a preapproved encryption algorithm (e.g., AES 256) and stored in one or more secure document folders **412** that are protected at the highest available level of data protection available by the device operating system. The security framework **400** may also require that the secure storage location **412** be protected using hardware-based encryption. In addition to protecting application-generated data, the security framework **400** may also require that any data downloaded over the network **414** by the secured application **400** be immediately encrypted and stored in the one or more secure document folders **412**.

In certain examples, the security framework **400** may also permit access to and secure offline resources in the computing device after a successful login. The credentials of the offline

data may then be verified when the device comes back online to validate the user credentials based on authentication server response.

The security framework 400 may continuously monitor (e.g., at predefined intervals) the secure document folders 412 for unauthorized access and/or other security breaches. If the security framework 400 determines that a security requirement has been breached, it may disable all access to the protected data 412, for example by deleting all files in the protected data locations 412. For instance, data in the protected storage location 412 may be automatically deleted by the security framework 400 if a data protection policy is modified, if the device configuration profile 410 is removed or modified, and/or if some other type of potential security breach is detected. In one example, the security framework may also delete protected data 412 upon expiration of the security token.

FIG. 5 is a flow diagram illustrating the operation of an example application that is secured using the security framework described herein. In this example, a secured application 500 for playing a game is installed on a computing device 502, such as a tablet computer, PDA, laptop computer, etc. When the application 500 is launched, at step 504, the security framework looks to a storage location (e.g., a keychain file) for an existing security token. At step 506, the security framework determines if a valid security token is already stored on the device (e.g., because the security token was previously negotiated and has not yet expired.) If a valid security token is located, then the security framework proceeds to step 508. Otherwise, if no security token is found, or if the security token has expired, identifying information (e.g., a username and password) is received from the device user and transmitted over a network to an authentication server 510 at step 512. If the identifying information is verified by the authentication server, then a security token is generated and stored in a secure location on the device at step 514, after which the process returns to step 508.

At step 508, the security framework determines if a valid device configuration profile is stored on the device. If not, then a configuration profile must be installed by the certificate authority (step 516) before access to the application 500 is permitted. Once a valid security token and a valid configuration profile have been verified, the main application files and processes may be accessed by the user, beginning at step 518 in the illustrated example.

At step 518, the application retrieves the user name, which may be stored as part of the security token, and the game data from a secured storage location associated with the application 500. Then, at step 520, the application 500 connects over a secure link (e.g., SSL or TLS) with a content server 522 to retrieve online game data, such as leader board information. Before access is permitted to the content server 522, however, the security framework first verifies, at step 524, that the server has a valid digital certificate and/or that online access to the content server 522 is otherwise permitted by the network security policies of the security framework. Once access to the content server is granted, the online game data is downloaded over the network at step 526.

The game application 500 is played by the user at step 528, during which time the application 500 may securely access data from the content server 522 and store application data, such as the game status, in a protected document file associated with the secured application 500, as shown in step 530. The user may then continue playing the game (at step 528), without further authentication for so long as the security token remains valid (e.g., until the end of a token expiration period.)

FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating another example application of the security framework described herein. In this example 600, the security framework and verification procedures are used to ensure that the secured software application remains compliant with a set of regulations 610. As illustrated, the secured application 620 may be installed on a device 630 that is subject to certain regulations 610. For instance, in one embodiment, the secured application 620 may be installed on a medical device 620 that is subject to FDA regulation.

The set of regulations 610 relating to operation of the device 630 may be received by a compliance monitoring authority 640, which may for example be the manufacturer and/or distributor of the regulated device 630. To certify that the secured software application 620 has been correctly installed with a valid security framework, the compliance monitoring authority 640 may include a device certification entity 650 that verifies and tests the application 620 on the device and then installs a device configuration profile (e.g., as described above with reference to FIG. 3.) The regulated device 630 with the installed application 620 and configuration profile may then be provided to the user 660. For instance, in the example of a regulated medical device subject to FDA regulation, the device 630 may be provided to a physician or medical facility for use on patients.

To ensure authorized use of the secured application 660 in the field, the security framework requires that the user negotiate a security token 670 with an authentication server 680 before the application may be used. The security token 670 may, for example, be negotiated by providing the authentication server 680 with valid identification information, such as a username and password. In other embodiments, however, additional information could also be required to receive a security token. For instance, in one example, the security framework may provide the authentication server 680 with the version number of the secured application 620, and the authentication server 680 may verify that a valid version of the software 620 is installed prior granting access. In this way, the compliance monitoring authority 640 can verify that the correct version of software is in place and is secure before allowing the software to be used in the field. In the example of a regulated medical device, the compliance monitoring authority 640 may verify that a compliant version of the software 620 is installed and secured before allowing the device 630 to be used on a patient. In this way, the use of medical-related or other regulated software may be controlled from a remote central location.

In addition to the example illustrated in FIG. 6, the security framework described herein may be advantageous for many applications and in many industries where it is desired to provide secure applications and secure data transmission. For instance, in one example, the mobile security framework may be used to ensure the confidentiality of patient data in a mobile application used by a treating physician or other medical personnel.

In another example, the mobile security framework may be utilized to secure communications between two or more computing devices, such as a server and mobile computing device utilized by a salesperson. Utilizing the mobile security framework in this manner may ensure that the salesperson's mobile computing device contains the most up to date information. Additionally, by serving the information from a secure location, the content of the information can be tailored to the salespersons audience, for instance by providing audience-specific information with the security token.

The security framework described herein also provides enhanced security features by encrypting any information

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that is added to the mobile computing device by a user, therefore, if the user's mobile computing device is lost or stolen, the information contained thereon cannot be accessed.

With the increased use of portable computing devices by consumers, manufacturers have responded by making applications available for users to install on their portable computing devices. These applications can assist the user to track such things as weight, exercise time, food intake, glucose measurements and the like. The FDA has published a set of guidelines asking the general public how these applications should be regulated by the FDA to ensure consumer safety. For example, if the application is utilized to measure and track glucose readings and then make insulin or food recommendations to a user, there is concern if the application does not perform the correct calculations the user may suffer harm. By utilizing the security framework, as described herein, to develop a glucose measuring and insulin calculating application, a user of the application would be required to log into the application via an authentication server. Through the login process, the developer of the application can ensure that the application installed on the user's device is up to date and is functioning properly. In the event of a recall or other action required by the FDA, the functionality of the application can be terminated by the developer, thereby ensuring that the application can no longer be used and averting any harm to the user. Alternatively, the application could be automatically updated on the users device to ensure that the application is up to date and functioning properly.

FIG. 7 is a diagram depicting another example system 700 for verifying proper installation of a security framework and certifying a secured application for operation. In this example 700 a digital license is utilized to verify and control access to a secured application. The digital license may, for example, be used in addition to the security token described above to provide added security and control over the secured application, or, in other examples, may be used in place of a security token.

In the illustrated example 700, an application development team 710 submits a certification and licensing request to a certification and licensing authority 720 for review and approval. For instance, similar to the example described above with reference to FIG. 3, the certification and licensing authority 720 may be responsible for verification, testing and installation of a device security configuration profile into an application provided by the development team 710. In addition, upon approval of the application for use by a particular user, the certification and licensing authority 720 is also responsible for generating and controlling a digital license that enables access to the secured application on a particular device, as illustrated at step 730. The digital license is provided to the authentication server 740, which creates an application and device specific license key 750 that is added to the application security framework 760. In addition, the authentication server 740 may also generate an application ID 770 that is linked to the license key and added to the security framework 760 along with the license key 750. The application ID 770 may, for example, be used to identify the license information stored within the authentication server 740. An example format for an application ID is illustrated at 770.

The application license key, which is created and managed in the authentication server 740, may be a universally unique identifier (UUID) that is linked to a unique application ID. The application ID may include a unique string identifying the secured application 760. The combination of the application ID and license key may thus be used to provide a unique mapping combination for the authentication server.

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When the secured application is launched, the security framework 760 accesses the authentication server 740 to validate the license key before access to the application is permitted. As example method for validating the license key is illustrated in FIG. 7. At step 780, the security framework 760 accesses the authentication server 740 to validate a stored license key. The security framework 760 may, for example, transmit a copy of the license key 750 and application ID 770 to the authentication server 740, which compares the received key and application ID with stored license data 730 to verify that the key is valid. For instance, the application ID 770 may be used by the authentication server 740 to identify stored licensing data 730 that is associated with the particular application and device, and the received copy of the license key 750 may then be compared to the stored licensing data 730 to determine if the key is authentic and active. If the key is validated by the authentication server 740, then the security framework 760 allows access to the secured application, as shown at step 790. Otherwise, if the authentication server 740 fails to validate the license key, then access to the secured application is denied by the security framework 760 (step 800), and an application interface may default to an update login view (step 810.)

As illustrated in FIG. 7, the authentication server 740 may also be used to revoke an application license, preventing further access to a secured application stored on a remote device. For instance, the certification and licensing authority 720 may send a revocation instruction 820 to the authentication server 740 indicating that a particular license has been revoked. Then, when an attempt is made to access the application on a remote device, the license validation procedure (780-810) performed between the security framework 760 and the authentication server 740 will cause access to the application to be denied at step 800.

Also illustrated in FIG. 7 is a simulator or developer license key 830 that may be used to provide access to a secured application during a testing or development phase. For instance, a simulator or developer license key and application ID 830 may be generated for installation on a device 840 to enable application access on the device 840 during the development or testing of the application and security framework. The simulator or developer key 830 may, for example, be removed after product development or testing is completed or may be disabled by providing a disable instruction 820 to the authentication server 740.

FIG. 8 depicts an example system that may include a secured application, as described herein. FIG. 8 depicts an exemplary system 800 that includes a standalone computer architecture where a processing system 802 (e.g., one or more computer processors located in a given computing device or in multiple computing devices that may be separate and distinct from one another) includes a secured application 904 being executed on it. The processing system 902 has access to a computer-readable memory 906 in addition to one or more data stores 908. The one or more data stores 908 may include secured and encrypted data, for instance as described above with reference to FIG. 4.

This written description uses examples to disclose the invention, including the best mode, and also to enable a person skilled in the art to make and use the invention. The patentable scope of the invention may include other examples that occur to those skilled in the art.

It is noted that the systems and methods described herein may be implemented on various types of computer architectures. Additionally, the methods and systems described herein may be implemented on many different types of processing devices by program code comprising program instructions

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that are executable by the device processing subsystem. The software program instructions may include source code, object code, machine code, or any other stored data that is operable to cause a processing system to perform methods described herein. Other implementations may also be used, however, such as firmware or even appropriately designed hardware configured to carry out the methods and systems described herein.

The systems' and methods' data (e.g., associations, mappings, etc.) may be stored and implemented in one or more different types of computer-implemented ways, such as different types of storage devices and programming constructs (e.g., data stores, RAM, ROM, Flash memory, flat files, databases, programming data structures, programming variables, IF-THEN (or similar type) statement constructs, etc.) It is noted that data structures describe formats for use in organizing and storing data in databases, programs, memory, or other computer-readable media for use by a computer program.

The systems and methods may be provided on many different types of computer-readable media including computer storage mechanisms (e.g., CD-ROM, diskette, RAM, flash memory, computer's hard drive, etc.) that contain instructions for use in execution by a processor to perform the methods' operations and implement the systems described herein.

The computer components, software modules, functions, data stores and data structures described herein may be connected directly or indirectly to each other in order to allow the flow of data needed for their operations. It is also noted that a module or processor includes but is not limited to a unit of code that performs a software operation, and can be implemented for example as a subroutine unit of code, or as a software function unit of code, or as an object (as in an object-oriented paradigm), or as an applet, or in a computer script language, or as another type of computer code. The software components and/or functionality may be located on a single computer or distributed across multiple computers depending upon the situation at hand.

It is claimed:

1. A method for providing secure access to a software application on a computing device, the software application including a security framework having a set of predetermined security requirements, the method comprising:

executing the software application on the computing device;

prior to enabling access to the software application by a user, the computing device:

verifying installation of a device security configuration profile on the computing device, wherein the device security configuration profile certifies that the software application includes the set of predetermined security requirements, the predetermined security requirements including software settings that regulate access to the software application or data associated with the software application,

receiving identifying information from the user via a user interface,

verifying the identifying information with an authentication server, and

based on a successful verification of the identifying information by the authentication server, receiving and storing a security token;

providing access to the software application on the computing device for a specified period identified by the security token; and

continuously monitoring the set of predetermined security requirements included within the device security configuration profile, and disabling access to the software

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application on the computing device if any one of the set of predetermined security requirements included within the device security configuration profile is altered or disabled.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the device security configuration profile is installed on the computing device by a certification authority based, at least in part, on a determination by the certification authority that the software application installed on the computing device includes the set of predetermined security requirements and satisfies one or more security guidelines or tests.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the set of predetermined security requirements includes (i) user authentication to restrict access to the software application, (ii) data encryption to protect stored data and data communications associated with the software application, and (iii) restrictions on access to online content.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein access to the software application is terminated based upon the user authentication.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the set of predetermined security requirements are provided by a set of security modules installed on the computing device from a security framework library.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the set of security modules is configured for installation in a plurality of types of computing devices.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the set of security modules include application programming interfaces (APIs) that are configured to enable use of the set of security modules with a plurality of types of software applications.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

prior to enabling access to the software application, storing a licensing key on the computing device, and validating the licensing key with the authentication server;

wherein access to the software application is conditioned upon a successful validation of the licensing key.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising:

receiving an instruction to revoke the licensing key; and in response to the instruction, disabling access to the software application.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the security configuration profile comprises a security framework generated using a preapproved security framework template.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the software application is an application selected from the group consisting of a glucose measurement application, a sales training tool, an inventory management application, an application used to track a user's compliance to prescription compliance, an application that reminds the user to take medication, an application to view x-rays, an application to view ultrasounds, an application to view CT images, an application to view MR images, an application to assist a health care provider to prescribe medication, an application to calculate medical formulations based on a patient's parameters, a pregnancy tracking application, a nutritional supplement tracking application, a baby formula tracking application, an electrocardiogram application, and a sleep apnea tracking application.

12. An application security system for a computing device, comprising:

one or more processor;

a non-transitory computer readable medium; and

a software application stored in the computer readable medium and executable by the one or more processor, the software application including a security framework having a set of predetermined security requirements,

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wherein prior to enabling access to the software application by a user, the security framework being configured to:

verify installation of a device security configuration profile on the computing device, wherein the device security configuration profile certifies that the software application includes the set of predetermined security requirements, the predetermined security requirements including software settings that regulate access to the software application or data associated with the software application,

receive identifying information from the user via a user interface,

verify the identifying information with an authentication server, and

based on a successful verification of the identifying information, receive and store a security token;

provide access to the software application on the computing device for a specified period identified by the security token; and

continuously monitor the set of predetermined security requirements included within the device security configuration profile, and disabling access to the software application if any one of the set of predetermined security requirements included within the device security configuration profile is altered or disabled.

13. The system of claim **12**, wherein the device security configuration profile is installed on the computing device by a certification authority based, at least in part, on a determination by the certification authority that the software application installed on the computing device includes the set of predetermined security requirements and satisfies one or more security guidelines or tests.

14. The system of claim **12**, wherein the set of predetermined security requirements includes (i) user authentication to restrict access to the software application, (ii) data encryption to protect stored data and data communications associated with the software application, and (iii) restrictions on access to online content.

15. The system of claim **14**, wherein access to the software application is terminated based upon the user authentication.

16. The system of claim **12**, wherein the set of predetermined security requirements are provided by a set of security modules installed on the computing device from a security framework library.

17. The system of claim **16**, wherein the set of security modules is configured for installation in a plurality of types of computing devices.

18. The system of claim **16**, wherein the set of security modules include application programming interfaces (APIs) that are configured to enable use of the set of security modules with a plurality of types of software applications.

19. The system of claim **12**, wherein the security framework is further configured to:

prior to enabling access to the software application, store a licensing key on the computing device, and validate the licensing key with the authentication server; wherein access to the software application is conditioned upon a successful validation of the licensing key.

20. The system of claim **19**, wherein the security framework is further configured to:

receive an instruction to revoke the licensing key; and in response to the instruction, disable access to the software application.

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21. The system of claim **12**, wherein the security configuration profile comprises a security framework generated using a preapproved security framework template.

22. The system of claim **12**, wherein the software application is an application selected from the group consisting of a glucose measurement application, a sales training tool, an inventory management application, an application used to track a user's compliance to prescription compliance, an application that reminds the user to take medication, an application to view x-rays, an application to view ultrasounds, an application to view CT images, an application to view MR images, an application to assist a health care provider to prescribe medication, an application to calculate medical formulations based on a patient's parameters, a pregnancy tracking application, a nutritional supplement tracking application, a baby formula tracking application, an electrocardiogram application, and a sleep apnea tracking application.

23. The system of claim **12**, wherein the computing device is configured to be coupled with an external display, and wherein the security framework prevents password information from being displayed on the external display.

24. The system of claim **12**, wherein the security token is configured to provide access to a plurality of software applications, each of the plurality of software applications including the security framework.

25. The system of claim **12**, wherein the security framework is configured to store offline data and, upon obtaining network access, communicate with a server to verify credentials for the stored offline data.

26. The method of claim **1**, wherein the device security configuration profile provides device security restrictions that regulate access to a user interface of the computing device by the user.

27. The method of claim **26**, wherein the device security restrictions include (i) password protection to restrict the access to the user interface, and (ii) a screen lock feature to restrict the access to the user interface.

28. The method of claim **1** comprising:

monitoring the device security configuration profile during the specified period to determine if the device security configuration profile is removed or modified; and

disabling access to the software application and data associated with the software application if it is determined that the device security configuration profile is removed or modified.

29. The method of claim **1**, wherein the verifying of the installation of the device security configuration profile includes:

verifying that the device security configuration profile is stored at an appropriate location of the computing device;

verifying that the device security configuration profile includes a valid digital signature from a certification authority, the device security configuration profile being installed on the computing device by the certification authority based on a determination by the certification authority that the software application (i) includes the set of predetermined security requirements, and no satisfies one or more security guidelines or tests; and

verifying that an expiration period for the device security configuration profile has not expired.

* * * * *

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 9,098,680 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 13/721125
DATED : August 4, 2015
INVENTOR(S) : Balasubramanian

Page 1 of 1

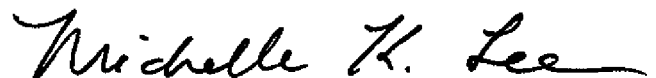
It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the claims,

Column 14, line 61, claim 12: “comprising;” to read as --comprising:--

Column 16, line 60, claim 29: “and no satisfies” to read as --(ii) satisfies--

Signed and Sealed this
Nineteenth Day of January, 2016

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Michelle K. Lee". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.

Michelle K. Lee
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office